

HONORING THE TBK QUAD CITIES
MARATHON FOR WINNING THE
2020 GOVERNOR'S HOMETOWN
PROJECT AWARD

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 13, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the TBK Quad Cities Marathon for bringing together thousands of athletes, volunteers and speculators to the Moline region. The event was selected as a winner of the 2020 Governor's Hometown Project Award for the positive impact it had in the community.

The TBK Quad Cities Marathon, a USATF certified course and great Boston Marathon qualifier, offers some of the most beautiful views of the Mississippi River. The 26.2 mile run covers four cities and two states in the Quad Cities region. Run by more than 1,400 volunteers, it is a weekend full of activities that celebrates the accomplishments of these dedicated runners. I applaud the TBK Quad Cities Marathon for their philanthropic work and showcasing the very best of the Moline community.

I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District with community leaders like TBK Quad Cities Marathon. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally honor the TBK Quad Cities Marathon for their contributions to the community and to congratulate them for receiving the 2020 Governor's Hometown Project Award.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF
TUPELO POLICE CHIEF BART
AGUIRRE

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 13, 2021

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the retirement of Tupelo Police Chief Bart Aguirre.

Chief Aguirre has devoted himself to the city of Tupelo, faithfully serving and protecting the citizens for 36 years. Chief Aguirre answered the call to serve as a member of law enforcement by first attending the University of Mississippi where he earned a bachelor's degree in Legal Systems Administration. Later, Chief Aguirre earned a master's degree in Criminal Justice at the University of Alabama.

Prior to becoming a Tupelo Police Officer, Chief Aguirre aspired to work for the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a forensics expert, specializing in firearms. In 1985, TPD Chief Ed Crider hired Chief Aguirre to serve in the Patrol Division. Chief Aguirre said he fell in love with TPD and the rest is history.

During his successful career, Chief Aguirre worked his way up from a patrolman to the Chief of Detectives. In 2013, he was named the Chief of Police by Tupelo Mayor Jason Shelton.

During his career with the TPD, Chief Aguirre served on an F-B-I task force, carrying out a 4-year mission titled, "Operation Secondhand Smoke." Chief Aguirre and his fellow task force members uncovered a scheme to transport stolen tobacco products

across state lines. Their investigative work led to the multiple arrests and to the seizure of property. The seized land is where the new \$10-million-dollar Tupelo Police Department was built. Chief Aguirre is proud of the instrumental role he played on the task force and the ultimate result of their hard work—a new police department.

Chief Aguirre is the son of Conrado and Joan Aguirre. The family of five moved to Tupelo in 1962. His father worked as a salesman for a meat processing company that sold products to restaurants and supermarkets. Conrado was the owner of a popular restaurant called the Gaslight Inn. Later, he opened another restaurant called Gloster 205. Chief Aguirre grew up working in the restaurants while contemplating a future career in law enforcement.

In 1997, Chief Aguirre married his wife, Patty. They have three children: Shane Aguirre; Jonathan Aguirre (Kirsten); and Ariel Aguirre-Waldrop (Brent). They have five grandchildren: Gryder Aguirre; Grant Aguirre; Brooks Waldrop; Beyla Waldrop; and Baron Waldrop.

Upon retirement, Chief Aguirre said he and his wife plan to spend more time with their children and grandchildren and travel.

We wish Chief Aguirre and his family many more happy years together. We are grateful for the impact of men like Chief Aguirre. I commend him for his devotion to family, the citizens of Tupelo, and to our great Nation.

HONORING MAJOR HARVEY
HARRELL STORMS

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 13, 2021

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, on behalf of a grateful nation, I rise today to recognize Major Harvey Harrell Storms of McAllen, Texas, who sacrificed his life in the Korean War.

Major Storms was born in McAllen, Texas and was a proud member of the Texas A&M University Class of 1939. After receiving a bachelor's degree in agriculture, he enlisted in the United States Army where he fought valiantly in World War II, earning the World War II Victory Medal.

After Major Storms' tour during World War II, he re-enlisted for the Korean War. There, he was a member of the Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion, 31st Infantry Regimental Combat Team, 7th Infantry Division.

In November of 1950, Major Storms and his Company fought at the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir, a decisive but brutal battle marked by harsh icy conditions. Throughout the battle, Chinese soldiers had Major Storms and his soldiers pinned down. In an attempt to help them, Major Storms led an attack up Hill 1221. During this act of bravery, Major Storms was shot in the crossfire, reported missing in action on December 1, 1950, and declared dead on December 31, 2021.

Major Storms, a loving husband and father of four, made the ultimate sacrifice to help free his fellow soldiers. Major Storms was decorated with the Silver Star and Purple Heart honors for his leadership and valor. Unfortunately, his remains were not recovered for

over 70 years, until in 2018, when North Korea turned over 55 boxes of American service members' remains at the summit between former President Donald Trump and North Korean Leader Kim Jong-Un. It was then that Harvey Storms was finally returned home.

On Friday, July 16, 2021, Major Storms was interred at the Arlington National Cemetery, and a rosette was placed next to his name on the Courts of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, Hawaii, indicating that he had been accounted for.

Madam Speaker, I want to honor the memory of Major Harvey Harrel Storms, and thank him for his service and sacrifice. He was an honorable, noble, accomplished, and impressive soldier, one that our nation is so grateful for. As an American and Texan, I am touched by the actions he took to protect our country. I know that his legacy will inspire future generations to honorably serve their fellow man.

BRINGING ATTENTION TO GERD
NEGOTIATIONS

HON. DARRELL ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 13, 2021

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the negotiations regarding the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam. I include in the RECORD the article, "Only Washington Can Save the Renaissance Dam Negotiations Now," written by Ambassador Motaz Zahran, published on April 29, 2021.

[From Foreign Policy]

ONLY WASHINGTON CAN SAVE THE
RENAISSANCE DAM NEGOTIATIONS NOW

(By Motaz Zahran, Ambassador of Egypt to the United States)

In early April, Ethiopia thwarted yet another mediation process, this time led by the African Union, to resolve an escalating crisis on the Nile—where Ethiopia is building the massive Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), which would disrupt a primary source of water for Egypt and Sudan. The negotiations represented what the Egyptian foreign ministry called Ethiopia's "last chance" at a resolution to the dispute, which has been ongoing for 10 years.

With Ethiopia edging closer to unilaterally filling the dam's reservoir for a second time—and thus crossing the "red line" set by Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi—it may be up to the United States to help broker a peaceful solution and prevent unrest in the region, which forces of extremism and terrorism would undoubtedly look to exploit.

The Biden administration, which is currently mulling over the best policy for managing this situation, must act now. At stake is the future of the Nile, a lifeline for millions of Egyptians and Sudanese. In 2011, without consulting either of its neighbors downstream, Ethiopia began constructing a 509-foot-tall concrete dam—large enough for a reservoir that can store twice as much water as Lake Mead, the largest artificial reservoir in the United States—on the Blue Nile, a vital upstream portion of the Nile River. If unilaterally filled and operated, the GERD could inflict incalculable socioeconomic and environmental harm downstream in Egypt and Sudan. Last year, flouting a 2015 treaty, Ethiopia started an initial filling of the dam.